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THE DUCHESS OF POWYSLAND,

BY GRANT ALLEN.

CHAPTER XV.

Basil MacLaine said nothing to Douglas Harrison next day about his interview with Cecil. Why should he, indeed? Douglas was already "more than enough on him." Like a prudent young man, he preferred his fellow-lodger should learn of it, if he learnt of it at all, from the lips of the Duchess. He didn't want to have Harrison pitching into him, and he thought to himself, about that girl Linda. His moral censor would cut up nasty enough about it when he came to hear of it, anyhow, without any necessity for Basil to anticipate matters and take the bull by the horns prematurely of his own accord. Never volunteer for the lion's den. It was no fault of Basil's, after all, if these Figgins people had taken it into their joint heads that he meant to fling away his chances in the world by marrying so absurdly beneath him. And in any case, right or wrong, what was Douglas to him or to Douglas? He wasn't bound to answer for his conduct in life to the man he lodged with.

Nor did Harrison, for his part, confide to Basil MacLaine the painful little episode of the folding doors. He was not a man to blurt out secrets which he didn't care to minister to his friend's conceit by letting him know how deeply Linda had entangled herself. So when the staid, unworldly attired in a clean bib and tucker to wait at table, announced at dinner next evening that such flourish of trumpets that Miss Figgins had gone for a week's rest and change into a distant expanse known as the country, and wouldn't be back before Tuesday or Wednesday, both young men assumed an air of well-affected surprise, which did credit to their theatrical as well as to their common sense. The Duchess, however, subject of her mysterious disappearance. None the less, Douglas Harrison, of course, mentally connected her vanishment with that tag-end of conversation overheard yesterday through the folding doors. He had seen Basil MacLaine, looking furtive as a snake at Emma, concluded, on his side, that Cecil had told Linda the upshot of their interview in the drawing-room the night before, and that Linda, thus unpleasantly disillusioned, had decided to break the engagement. He had their first meeting on the subject of their terms by retreating for a few days to the solitude of that indefinite area, the country.

The week passed away in the ordinary humdrum routine; and at the end of it one morning the staid apparition appeared at the breakfast-table more, with an ineffably mysterious air of expectation embodied in the grave smile on her sphinx-like face. She was bursting with importance.

"They're a-comin' to-day," she said, directing a nod of esoteric significance towards Douglas Harrison. "We expect the van round a little after eleven. Mr. Figgins, he told me to be sure to be in while the men was about the 'ouse with the tables and such. So you 'oudn't be afeard of their takin' nothin'."

"The van!" Basil MacLaine repeated vaguely, looking up at her in surprise, while the Duchess's face flitted in shadowy outline before his mind's eye. "Why, what's the van for? Mr. Figgins isn't going to take his furniture and effects away with him, is he, Emma?"

The staid apparition nodded even more mysteriously than before. "Only from the dinin'-room," she answered in a suppressed chuckle, big with her news. "The dinin'-room and second is to remain just as they leave 'em. You ain't a-goin' to be disturbed, sir, nor me neither. That's 'ow Miss Figgins arranged it. The new folks took over the house snaky as an' stands, barrin' the dinin'-room. They 'ad their own furniture for their own rooms from the last place; so Miss Figgins, she's a-sellin' the dinin'-rooms by auction at a gentleman's in the City afore she leaves. They was removed yesterday, unbeknown, while you gentlemen was out, and wasn't to say nothin' to you, for worlds, about it. The new folks has took us all over, the rest of us, 'ouse and all, just as we stand. You ain't to be turned away, nor me neither."

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"Goodness gracious, this is worse than I thought," Harrison ejaculated

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

Carlyle's famous "French Revolution" has been chosen by the Librarian of the "Minerva Library of Famous Books" (Ward, Lock, and Co.) for the current issue, and it would have been difficult to make a better selection. To our way of thinking, it is the best ever produced by the acrid sage of Chelsea; he certainly never succeeded to a similar extent in reproducing not only the details, but the very life and movement of a great historic era. Not much can be said for "A Russian Priest" (Flaber Unwin), nor are we able to get the author's name inasmuch as it is printed on the title page in Russian letters, of which we have none on hand. It is a dull story, and not made any the more lively by the author's cumbersome and leaden style. This criticism would not be applicable to "Extremities" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its perusal leaves behind a sense of emptiness, by reason of the threadbare interest of the story. Cassell's National Library reprints Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Cassell's), "Sams on Agony" (White and Co.), by F. C. Phillips, which is sprightly enough and to spare. But its per

OUR OMNIBUS.

PIPER PAN.

Having been invited to the operatic performances given at the Royal Italian Opera last Wednesday, when the Emperor and Empress of Germany honoured Covent Garden with their presence, I had opportunities of listening to almost all the best artists in the dramatic company engaged by Mr. Sheriff Harris, and comparing rival sopranos, tenors, &c., with each other. As this is a topic which interests all music-lovers, I make no apology for introducing it.

There were four leading sopranos. I should classify as "No. 1," Madame Melba, who has within the last two years attained a polished style of vocalisation, and her voice is as pure and fresh as ever. "No. 2," Madame Albani, who has great merits, but does not always sing in tune; "No. 3," Miss Eames, whose sweet voice is at present deficient in power; "No. 4," Mlle. Sofia Karaghi, who sings well, but whose voice is ineffective on high notes.

Of the male singers I should place Jean de Reszke "No. 1" amongst the tenors, M. Perotti "No. 2," and M. Ravelli "No. 3." "No. 1" is a masterly singer and capital actor. "No. 2" is an excellent singer and a skilful but unsympathetic actor. "No. 3" is a perfunctory and uninteresting. The basses I should place as follows:—First, Edouard de Reszke; followed by Plangon, Lassalle, Maurel, and Abramoff.

The seventh Richter concert, given last Monday at St. James's Hall, attracted a large audience, many being, doubtless, desirous of hearing Beethoven's finest symphony, No. 5 in C minor, played under the direction of Dr. Hans Richter. Excepting that the violins were not of first-rate quality, I found this performance excellent, and the noble phony contrasted favourably with the noisy ones from Wagner's "Götterdämmerung" in Part II.

Cherubini's "Medea" overture was also welcome, but I cannot say as much for the noisy dialogue between Wagner's "Hagen" and "Gunther," who had some difficulty in making himself heard amidst the "sturm und drang" of the orchestra. He also sang the share of Hans Sachs in the finale of "Die Meistersinger"—a much more acceptable work. The Richter Choir sang the choruses fairly well. I have on former occasions observed that Wagner's later works are not suited to concert purposes, but Mr. Richter and Dr. Richter must, of course, consult the wishes of their Wagnerian supporters.

At this concert, Miss Clementine De Vere, the American soprano, who has recently returned from her first appearance in England, and sang Mozart's difficult air, "Gli angeli d'inferno" with considerable success. I await her next appearance before expressing a decided opinion on her merits.

The Tonic Sol-Faists have been celebrating the fifteenth anniversary of the establishment of the sol-fa system. On Tuesday last they mustered 4,000 strong at St. Paul's Cathedral, and their united voices produced a grand effect. On Saturday next they will give four afternoon concerts at the Crystal Palace, at the final concert combining 20,000 voices. I hope the weather may be such as to permit in the open air for the Handel Orchestra could not accommodate a fourth of their number.

Miss Nikita is said to be engaged to marry Mirza Riza Khan, an aide-de-camp of the Persian Shah, and has made him a proposal that she shall be free to follow her profession during five months of each year. This seems rather rough on Mirza Riza Khan, but perhaps he will be reconciled by the reflection that he will for nearly half the year escape the three hours' daily practice of scales, and "holding notes" by Mrs. Mirza Riza Khan.

OLGA PODRIDA—For the Birmingham Festival, next October, the following vocalists are engaged:—Madames Albani, Williams, Macintyre, Brereton, Wilson, and Goss; Messrs. Lloyd, Kay, Santley, Brereton, and Wetherby; Solo violin, Herr Joachim; organist, Mr. Perkins; conductor, Hans Richter. The Birmingham Festival choir will include 100 sopranos, 90 altos, 90 tenors, and 90 basses. The orchestra will number 125 instruments; 90 of them strings. On Saturday, the 10th, the 100th anniversary of Mozart's death, "Mozart Centenary Festival Concert" will be given at the Albert Hall. It seems to me that the word "Festival" had better be withdrawn, unless the death of Mozart is to be considered suggestive of festivity; but his "Requiem" is included in the programme. The concert season is about to take a well-earned holiday on the continent. Miss Nikita will be the star of a concert party, including Madame Belle Cole, Madame Haast (pianoforte and accompanist), the Meister Glee Singers, and other artists, under the direction of Mr. Vert. The "Tonic Sol-Fa" Festival, which opened with a festival service at St. Paul's on Tuesday last, will close on Saturday, July 18th. The Meister Glee Singers have received attractive offers of engagements in America, Australia, and South Africa, but have declined them all, owing to their numerous engagements at the Great Britain.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

That cruel sport, cock-fighting, still holds sway in the black country, but it is so secretly conducted that the police rarely make a capture. They did so the other day, however, laying hold of ten men and a whole regiment of gallant roosters, who lustily crowed defiance at one another when brought into court. I am sorry to say that the magistrates contented themselves with fining the two principals 50s. each, the other eight being let off with 10s. each. Imprisonment with "hard" is the proper punishment in such cases; the fellows who patronise cock-fighting generally have their pockets pretty well lined.

While there are tens of thousands of Londoners—probably hundreds of thousands including the younger generation—who have never heard the cuckoo note, being convinced that the performer would be sooner or later killed and eaten. A part of that late has been befallen Captain Cordono, another lion taming celebrity, who when lately putting his pets through their paces at Plymouth, was suddenly set upon and badly mauled by the biggest. It was proved at the inquest, however, that the lion was suffering at the time from acute bronchitis and that the lioness attack only hastened the

When Van Amburgh, the famous lion tamer, was all the rage, a wealthy gentleman possessed by a morbid taste for horrors, used to follow him from place to place, being convinced that the performer would be sooner or later killed and eaten. A part of that late has been befallen Captain Cordono, another lion taming celebrity, who when lately putting his pets through their paces at Plymouth, was suddenly set upon and badly mauled by the biggest. It was proved at the inquest, however, that the lion was suffering at the time from acute bronchitis and that the lioness attack only hastened the

fatal ending. I wonder whether the lion's instinct told him that his master was in a weakly condition?

This week I have received two curious eggs. One, sent by Mr. T. Lyons, of Ipswich, belongs to the tribe of large eggs of which I hear so frequently. It was double-yolked and weighed just over four and a half ounces. The other, coming from Mr. L. W. Brown, was laid by a Langshan chicken not yet three months old. This egg is about as large as a robin's, and almost chocolate in colour.

"R. F. H." mentions that at the Harbour Hotel, Blackshore, Southwold, a Dorking hen has chosen a curious place for its nest. It has come through the open window into the kitchen, where there is a large cooking range, and deposited its eggs there, although a large fire was burning just above and cooking going on. Certainly this is one of the least likely places in which one would have expected a hen to lay.

London is by no means a district so devoid of entomological interest as one would suppose. From time to time various captures and notes interesting to London insect-hunters have been chronicled in this column. The other day, as I was walking along a street in the West-end, I found on the pavement a specimen of the yellow and black burying beetle, which is both a handsome and an interesting insect. Its interest consists in the curious habit it has of providing food for its numerous progeny by burying the bodies of small animals and birds under the earth. When the male and female find such a body they commence, after satisfying their own hunger, to dig a trench round it. By mining and digging, and pulling the carcass about, they lengthen it under the ground, the female being buried with it. She lays her eggs in the trench, and the young hatch, and as they grow they devour the carcass again, so that as soon as the young maggots are hatched they have plenty of food wherewith to support themselves.

I have been simply inundated lately with questions concerning aquarium management. The great rule to be observed by those who are commencing to keep aquaria is to have too few rather than too many fish. Overcrowding is the cause of the failure of many. When you see the fish all gasping at the surface of the water, you may know that you are overstocked. Another note worthy of remembrance is that you should always have waterweed in an aquarium. Valisneria and anacharis, or American weed, are the favourite plants. If you keep the proper balance between fish and plants, your aquarium will very rarely need changing. Never overfeed the fish; many are killed in this way also. Give gold-fish a feed of chopped vermicelli or ants' eggs once or twice a week. Some fish like small earthworms and some are partial to bloodworms.

THE ACTOR.

The success of "Husband and Wife" at the Comedy is a direct testimony to the utility of matinee performances. At the Criterion it was seen that the third act was ineffective, and that the whole piece required strengthening. The authors, therefore, took the play back, revised it, added an effective character, and straightway were able to "place" it at the Comedy. Had it been produced, in the first instance, at night, it would probably have been promptly condemned and afterwards never more seen.

Those who promoted the production of "The Scapagoat" at the Globe the other night, are to be congratulated on their courage in submitting the piece to an evening audience. The result was that they secured a body of hearers genuinely interested in the play, and well fitted to pronounce upon it. The acting, too, seemed to be all the better for being done at night. After all, it must be very difficult for players to walk into the theatre from the sun-lit streets and to assume their fictitious characters. It is so much more natural to act after nightfall.

The truth is, that whereas a tentative performance is always of great use to a play, it is well that it should take place, if possible, in the evening. An afternoon representation is better than nothing, for it gives a piece an airing, but the audience is never a real play-going one, and a matinee is valuable only for the press criticisms it receives. The popular verdict in such cases is next to useless.

The author of "The Scapagoat" has not yet decided whether to put it on a tour or to send it into the country. If he decides upon the latter course I would advise him to eliminate or greatly modify his portrait of a country editor. The provincial journalist, who does the business of "light lover" in the piece, is not very flatteringly drawn, and the country editor may possibly feel complimented by the sketch. Mr. Wilton Jones was himself formerly a provincial journalist—he was on the staff of a Leeds paper—and he ought to have known better than to compose this caricature.

It was a pleasant little family party at the Globe on the occasion of "The Scapagoat" performance. In the cast of the piece were Miss Gertrude Warden, wife of Mr. Wilton Jones, and in one of the boxes was Miss Florence Warden, her sister, and her rival in the writing of fiction. Leading the orchestra was young Mr. Godfrey, and in another of the boxes was Miss Alice Lingard, to whose younger daughter Mr. Godfrey is engaged. Among the audience, too, were Miss Genevieve Warden and Mr. W. H. Vernon.

At the Lyric Club on Wednesday afternoon I saw and heard Miss Laura Johnson go through portions of "Macbeth" with Mr. Hermann Vezin. I had previously seen her play Ophelia at the Grand, Islington. It is a pity this clever young girl is devoting herself to this class of part. She has not a "phlegm" enough to play Lady Macbeth. Her phlegm is slight, her voice is very youthful in timbre, and her Lady Macbeth becomes, consequently, almost ludicrous. She has, I think, the germs of tragic power, but why not wait until those germs have developed before trying to emulate Mrs. Siddons? Our younger actresses seem to be desirous to begin at the top of the ladder, instead of at the foot of it, as they should do.

"Miss Helvett," the comic opera which is to follow "David Garrick" at the Criterion whenever Mr. Wyndham goes for his holiday, is in full rehearsal, under the direction of Mr. Marius. I heard some of the music the other day, and found it delightfully bright and tuneful. The new prima donna, who played the title-role at Brussels, is very attractive, and is sure to make a hit. So lately as Thursday one of the principal parts was still vacant, and aspirants by the dozen were pouring in. By this time, no doubt, the final choice has been made. The production may be expected in about a fortnight.

What has induced Mr. Leonard Outram to entitle his new piece "A Mighty Error"? Already he has had a bushel of jokes thrown at his head. There could not be a title more provocative of chaff than the one he has selected, and I fear the selection shows that Mr. Outram has not a very keen sense of humour. He is, however, very much in earnest, and so are his wife (Miss Francis Ivor) and Miss Rose Mellor, who are associated with him in the enterprise at the Avenue on Tuesday next.

I was very sorry to hear of the death of

Robert Rescoe. Of late years Mr. Rescoe had been very unfortunate both in health and professionally, and it was to be seen that his man ebbed out of the dramatic path. His comedies, I fear, have little or no vitality, but his burlesques were excellent, being written with much literary polish. His "Richieu Redressed" was in blank verse, which mimicked very successfully the blank verse of Lord Lytton's play.

OLD IZAAK.

All anglers will resent the threatened closing of the Norfolk Broads. It needs but a few more riparianists to push such obsolete claims as this case, and the Government will define and protect the right of the public to fish with rod and line, under proper regulations, in the public parts of navigable streams, will undoubtedly be secured. The result of a former trial in reference to fishing the broads, in which the Great Yarmouth "Recreational Society" took a prominent part, was certainly not encouraging to fishermen. London club anglers are far more interested in the Thames than in the Broads, but the "Norfolk Broads Protection Society" formed to contest the action of the riparianists in the Law Courts, has my hearty wishes for its success. A meeting in support of the society is to be held under the auspices of "Ye Pluckie Perch" piscators, at the Earl Derby, King Edward-road, South Hackney, on Monday, 13th inst., at 8 p.m., instead of Wednesday, the 15th inst., and other meetings are announced.

The clerk of the weather must be held to some extent responsible for the fact that there are no great takes to record for the past week. The Seymour Brothers had a nice little show on Sunday, Mr. W. North weighing in five bream, going 12lb. 10oz. in all, the largest 2lb. 10oz., and Mr. Petrie 10lb. of roach. Mr. H. Keith came next, with one roach of 1lb. 5oz., and a display of much the same character graced the tables of other clubs. Mr. Birch, of the Great Northern Brothers, weighed in 16lb. 7oz. of roach in clear and bright condition.

As regards the Thames, I hear the fishing has been fairly good at Staines, where John Keene, jun., has piloted several of his patrons, who have secured bags of bream, chub, roach, and dace. The successful anglers were Messrs. Martin, Taylor, Eames, and Wilson, and also Mr. Edwards, of the Clapham Junction Fishing Club. The latest fish (a bream) fell to Mr. Martin's rod. At Sunbury the punts of Messrs. T. and Stroud have been doing well.

The Chertsey Angling Association, which renders excellent service in its district, has held its eighth annual dinner at the Cricketers' Hotel, and the report presented effectually testified to the utility and prosperity of the association. Would there were more like it! The monthly meeting of the Central Association of London Angling Clubs, held at its headquarters, the Bedford Head Hotel, Maiden-lane, Covent Garden, W.C., on Monday last, was largely attended. Mr. C. Modelf, president, occupied the chair, Mr. W. J. Wade, its popular and painstaking secretary, had nothing but continued prosperity to report, the privilege tickets, already issued, being more than 300 in excess of the corresponding period of last year. The well-known Blackfriars Angling Society, and the Westport, a sporting club, started at Walthamstow, were both admitted to the roll of the association.

The annual meeting of the Thames Angling Preservation Society, one of our oldest angling institutions, was held in the rooms of the "Piscatorial Society," at the Bedford Hotel, on Wednesday afternoon last. For fifty-three years this excellent society has done its best to preserve, and replenish, the stock of fish in that portion of the Thames from Kew to Staines, which it takes under its paternal care. Mr. Alfred Nuthall, J.P., whose cheery face is familiar to many old anglers, worthily occupied the presidential chair. Mr. W. J. Wade, its popular and painstaking secretary, had nothing but continued prosperity to report, the privilege tickets, already issued, being more than 300 in excess of the corresponding period of last year. The well-known Blackfriars Angling Society, and the Westport, a sporting club, started at Walthamstow, were both admitted to the roll of the association.

The Isak Walton, one of the best known London anglers, has arranged, for the couple of conventional occasions, the occasions being those of the annual dinners of their week day and Sunday members, which are to be held at the Pied Bull, Stanstead, on Wednesday and Sunday next. I also note that the meeting nights of the Independent Brothers are now on Sundays and Thursdays, and that the boys have removed to the Three Doves, Berwick-street, Oxford-street, W.

Being anxious to immortalise as many of my angling friends as possible by recording their piscatorial achievements in this column, I shall at all times be pleased to hear of any notable event in which they may be concerned, and intend to drop in occasionally at one or other of the "peoples' clubs," that their members may see "Old Isak" in the flesh.

GENERAL CHATTER.

There must certainly be some "little cherub up aloft" specially commissioned to look after children in the streets. A few days ago, when journeying through Oxford-street, I saw the top of a small child's head, which absolutely chilled the blood in my veins. A little urchin, running from one side to the other, was knocked down by the horse of a hansom going at a smart pace, and both the animal and the vehicle passed right over him as he lay on the ground. He was picked up behind the cab, and, surprising to say, he had received no damage whatever beyond the shock. The horse's feet had providentially cleared the poor little chap and so had both wheels.

London "busmen" must feel greatly flattered by the amusing "go as you please" rivalry between Mr. Suther and Mr. Burns for the honour of championing their cause. It is quite a case of Codrin and Short; each of these worthies proclaims himself the one and perfect cure for all the ills to which busmen's flesh is heir. Probably, the men themselves are inclined to feel that they have been forced to disperse with such disinterested benevolence. If they are wise they will keep the control of their trade union in their own hands. There are plenty of them quite competent to carry out the work of organisation.

We Londoners groan and growl awfully at rainy weather during July, but it is really a blessing in disguise. No one with a nose on his face can have failed to remark how much brighter and sweeter the street atmosphere has become since the 1st inst. The drains are beginning to smell vilely, while all manner of putrescent filth had got ground into the surface of the wood pavement. Not only that, either, but the repeated heavy downfalls have

washed the soot out of the air, rendering it all the more breathable by human lungs.

Mr. Stanley's slave-dealing friend, Tipoo Tib, has plenty of pluck, at all events. Considering the gravity of the offences imputed to him, it argues either supreme consciousness of innocence or remarkable hardihood for him to put in an appearance at Zanzibar. Perhaps it may be in his power to throw some fresh light on the murder of Major Bartlett; a good deal of mystery still clings to that most unhappy affair. Unfortunately, friend Tipoo is not a man of perfect veracity, and all he says, therefore, will have to be taken with a very large grain of salt.

It is a black look out which Sir John Fowler presents to railway shareholders in his report on the cast-iron bridges of the Brighton line. Condemning 81 out of 171 of these structures, and strongly urging their replacement by a more trustworthy work, he asserts that the cast-iron bridges in the kingdom are in the same evil condition. Good news, this, for the great iron industry; it may at once begin to make provision against a demand for many thousands tons of wrought iron and steel girders. But the unfortunate companies, on the other hand, will have to disburse some millions of capital.

Persia now joins the long list of countries with deficient harvests. So great is the scarcity of food grains likely to be that the Shah has just prohibited their exportation. In this instance the cause of failure is neither too much nor too little moisture or heat. The King of Kings looked on ominously while the great locust army was marching over his land, and he now reaps the results in loss of revenue and threatening famine. As matters stand at present, there seems every likelihood of bread being dearer in England next winter than for many years. All the better, if it helps to prevent the shocking waste of which one sees so much evidence in the streets.

It is something of a national scandal that the monument erected at Wellington, in Somerset, to commemorate the battle of Waterloo, has been allowed to fall into a ruinous condition. Local patriotism must have fallen into a very flaccid condition to need reminding about the duty of keeping the monument in good repair. It should remember that the hero whose glory it perpetuates preferred to take his dual title of the insignificant little town with which his family had long been connected, instead of choosing some more important place for the honour.

Mormonism appears to have got on to the verge of its end. It is a far fewer converts than in former times, while it loses many more adherents by desertion. I am told, too, that a large number of the "saints" scoff at the religion they profess, and only hold on to it for purely worldly motives. The rulers are at their wits' end to stop the desertions, and their decrees set at defiance. Probably, by the end of the present century, Mormonism will have become a thing of the past, like so many other religious delusions. A polygamous faith could not possibly live amid Christian and civilised communities. Even in Asia, there is a growing tendency towards the "one man one wife" principle.

The evidence collected by the *Globe*, as to the beneficial results of issuing out-door relief by money loans, ought to bring the system into fashion among boards of guardians. Not only does it save the ratepayers' money, but it diminishes pauperism, but the Jewish Board of Guardians at Manchester is able to show that the danger of loss is next to nothing. Last year it made advances to the amount of nearly £3,000, and the whole was paid back with the exception of £100. The sum represented, therefore, the total loss, whereas had the £3,000 been spent on food and clothing, not a sixpence would have come back.

MADAME.

Perhaps the most useful notes I can give you this week are hints on skirts of the newest styles for making up gowns. There is a vast variety in the build of these, the plain skirt fitting tight to the hips having developed largely since last season. While it still keeps its characteristic of fitting tight to the figure, it has received numerous modifications, both in cut and ornamentation.

One of the latest fashionable varieties is what is called the "French gored" skirt. Plain as to tight fitting it consists of a number of narrow gores, each of which is piped with a good contrasting colour to the material of the gown. Sometimes in place of piping a narrow silk cord is sewn over the gores. The specialty of this skirt is to fit over the hips and back closely, all the fullness being gathered into the smallest possible space and arranged in fan pleats at the centre of the back; the skirt should rest a little on the ground behind.

The very latest French creation in skirts is one cut in a single piece, the only seam being down the centre of the back; the fullness is pleated just enough to give sufficient room and grace to the slight train which rests an inch or two on the ground. The fit over the hips must be perfect. The bottom of the skirt may be ornamented with either bands of velvet, plain or fancy braid, or ribbon. It looks stylish as a dressy gown in self-coloured woolen or summer cloth. Another charming style for a plain skirt has the front breadth fitting to the figure and cut out at the bottom. Sometimes in place of piping a narrow silk cord is sewn over the gores. The specialty of this skirt is to fit over the hips and back closely, all the fullness being gathered into the smallest possible space and arranged in fan pleats at the centre of the back; the skirt should rest a little on the ground behind.

Of course the lines upon which you build your gown must greatly depend upon the material used. Cloths, serges, and bengalines make up best in the tight-fitting styles, while thin woolsens, such as mouseline de laine and nun's veiling, thin beige, as well as muslins, cambrics, zephyrs, satens, and washing fabrics, make up best in the loose-fitting styles with better effect to more fussy skirts adorned with frills, flowers, ruching, and puffings.

Tucks are coming in. Here is the newest thing for a washing gown in this fashion. I saw at a picnic and thought the effect charming. The gown was of a pale pink cambric; the tucks began at the bottom of the skirt, three tucks overlapping each other, each of them about two-and-a-half inches deep; then a space and another set of three overlapping tucks rather narrower than the first, and so on; as they go up, a space is left between each set of three, every set getting narrower towards the waist where the last comes just below the band. The bodice was a blouse made with a tucked yoke and short pleated basque; the sleeves were very full and loose from the shoulders to elbow, the cuffs were gauntlet shape, ornamented with little tucks, and a large black lace hat trimmed with bunches of pink-lipped daisies went well with the dress.

I saw a lovely gown ready for Henley regatta; it was of a coarse diagonal serge. By the way, the coarsest and roughest diagonals are the most popular now. The colour was an unusual shade of blue somewhat brighter than navy and may be described as a kind of sober toned edition of the old-fashioned royal blue. The skirt was made over a linen foundation quite plain, with fan pleats at the back. Six rows of narrow

worsted braid, alternate blue and white, went round the bottom. The bodice was an open fronted jacket over a vest of blue and white striped flannel, the high shouldered sleeves had deep cuffs of the striped flannel. A low-crowned sailor hat, trimmed with a band of blue and white ribbon, was to be worn with this smart costume.

I must also give you a lovely Henley costume of flanne. It was of a delicious creamy tint, dotted all over with daisies. The skirt was slightly gathered all round the waist, the principal fullness, of course, being kept to the back. The foundation of this dress was alpaca, over which the flannel sat beautifully. The skirt just cleared the ground, and had a deep hem round the bottom. The bodice was an open jacket, with a double-breasted waistcoat of white cloth diagonally striped with narrow yellow braid. One of the most sailor hats so much more becoming than those with the low flat crowns, went with the dress. This hat had a rounded crown with a rather wide brim turning up about a quarter of an inch all round. It was made of the coarsest black straw, and lined with black corded silk. The trimming was simply a band of black corded ribbon, with a bow at the left side.

Hats of all sizes are to be seen this summer, from the tiniest tight-fitting turban to the most projecting and widest-brimmed shapes. Hats of gathered tulle or lace on wire shapes are much in vogue. They are trimmed with sprays of flowers or knotted bows of ribbon. The hair is arranged among the tulle or lace Bonnets, as a rule, are still small and flat, the trimming placed generally high at the back.

MR. WHEELER.

Several cases of sunstroke among cyclists have been recently reported, but, happily, all the victims recovered. It is the common but most mistaken idea in England that so long as the head is duly protected against the sun no danger need be apprehended. The back, especially the loins, stands equally in need of protection. In the east this is so well known that the "cumberbund" is almost as much used as the turban. For English readers, it may be as well to explain that a cumberbund is composed of some yards of muslin, which are swathed round the body from just below the blade bones to the hips, the object being to prevent the sun from smiting the spinal cord where it is most exposed.

When I was a sojourner in the land of Ind, I made a practice of going out shooting during the very hottest weather and never suffered the slightest detriment. But I took care to have a good many yards of muslin round my head and my loins, the former being additionally guarded behind by a certain amount of eight inch canvas. If a cumberbund cannot be obtained or is considered objectionable, I would advise leaving the coat unfastened, so that it may hang loosely at the back. On no account should the coat be taken off when the sun is fierce; there could be nothing more dangerous, as it allows the rays to come into almost direct contact with the back.

The most efficacious remedy for sunstroke is the application of cold water to the head and face, accompanied by the administration of some stimulant to the inward man in small doses repeated at intervals. Blood-letting used to be prescribed, a most fatal proceeding; the main object is to restore the victim's vitality as quickly as possible, instead of diminishing it by draining away its main source. Rest, both for body and mind, and nourishing food must follow later on to complete the cure; on no account should the sufferer attempt cycling until his strength is entirely restored.

The Irish Cyclist performs good service by reminding cyclists that though they allow dogs, fowls, pigs, or other animals to run loose on the Queen's highway do so at their own risk. No compensation can be exacted should one of these obstructions be run over; on the contrary, if a cyclist suffers damage from the collision he can get compensation from the owner, who is as well to know this, because most unobscure demands are often presented for defunct dogs and fowls. Some time back, a relation of mine accidentally executed a cock, which, after first scurrying towards one side of the road, suddenly turned back and got under his wheels. Up came the owner, full of wrath and indignation, vowing that he would demand a prize bird, and demanding £5 on the spot. As a matter of fact, it was of the barndoor variety, and only worth a few shillings. So the executioner merely gave his name and address, telling the bereaved fowl fancier to take action as soon as he liked. Of course nothing more was ever heard of the tragedy.

The German Emperor has become a British yachtsman for the nonce; perhaps he may hereafter have a look in at cycling. It should commend itself to him by reason of its alleged military advantages. I am told that he has been making some inquiry into head, but remains in doubt as to whether troops so mounted could get about in the Fatherland. It may not be denied that mountains, rivers, and exorable roads are impediments to military cycling. Colonel Saville would, no doubt, make light of such obstacles; once an actor, he is a warrior. Mont Blanc swimming the Rhine with his cycle over his teeth, or breaking record over boulders. But, unfortunately, there is only one Colonel Saville in the world, and England cannot spare him to Germany.

Riding in trousers is very much more common than used to be the case. It has the advantage that one does not need to change after coming back from business, but can jump on at once and be off. Although not over particular about dress, I should not much care to sport in those breeches in the city during the daytime; it would look odd and out of place. The worst of trousers is that they are apt to wrinkle, but that does not much matter for short scurries. On tour, there is nothing like knickerbockers, whether for comfort or coolness.

The star of the now famous "Cock" cycles is still in the ascendant. At Kensal Rise last Saturday, Mr. Wase, on a "Cock" safety, broke the two, three, four, and five miles records, the complete time being 13min. 11sec.; while on the same day, Mr. Edwards, similarly mounted, took a second prize at the Scottish gathering. If this goes on, Ealing will become a second Coventry for first-class machines.

COCK CYCLES ARE BEST. COCK CYCLES ARE LIGHTEST. COCK CYCLES ARE SAFEST. AND THE EASIEST RIDING ON WHEELS. Write for Catalogue, 21, WALKER-STREET, LONDON, W.

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CUTICURA REMEDIES.

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LAST WEEK'S ITEMS.

Grady Grant, an eminent Welsh bard, died suddenly at Plymouth, Devon, on the 10th inst. He resided in the United States for thirty years.

South American Steamship Company view of the Itata incident, resolved to change its flag. It will hereafter fly the flag of the Chilean standard.

French Chamber recently adopted a bill of 50 and 35 centimes on koolin.

John Forester, aged five, the son of a brewer's clerk was run over by a steam train and killed.

A man named George Ransom was killed by a shock of lightning at Hove. He was engaged painting a house in Adelaide.

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THE GERMAN EMPEROR IN ENGLAND.

THE RECEPTION.
The Emperor of Germany, accompanied by the Empress and suite, arrived in England on the 4th inst. and met with a magnificent reception, such as must have impressed them greatly.

In the first place, they were favoured by the most brilliant and the most beautiful of the British fleet, and the harbour with the ironclads, cruisers, and gunboats.

Beautifully decked with flags, presented a very gay appearance. Seldom of late years has such a magnificent fleet been gathered in the Medway as that assembled to meet the imperial visitor.

There were three vessels flying Admiral's flags, viz., the Northampton, flagship of Vice-Admiral Charles T. Curme, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore, who is the senior officer in port; the Camperdown, flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Michael Culme Seymour, Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Squadron; and the Anson, flagship of Rear-Admiral Loftus Jones, second in command of the Channel Squadron.

The harbour was a scene of great activity. A flotilla, consisting of eight torpedo and picket boats, and a Government steamer, was placed under the charge of Commander Barry, of the Curlew, for carrying out the instructions relating to the preservation of order in the Medway, and the entrance of the Channel Squadron.

The first movement of importance was the steaming of the torpedo flotilla out of harbour to meet the Hohenzollern at the Mouse Lightship. The little craft was speedily followed by the torpedo cruiser Tartar, and the British battleship, the Victoria, and the imperial standard flag at the main. At Port Victoria the necessary preparations for the reception of the Emperor and Empress.

A military guard of honour lined the ordinary platform, while the platform which was specially constructed for the Queen and the Emperor, was brilliantly decked with bunting and flowers. The Hohenzollern, with the German Emperor and Empress on board, arrived at the Nore shortly before noon.

Steaming to Sheerness at about fifteen miles per hour. Four British torpedo boats and a German man-of-war accompanied her. When the Hohenzollern entered Sheerness Harbour she had the Union Jack and German Imperial Standard at her mastheads. The vessel steamed slowly up the harbour, amid salutes fired by every commissioned ironclad and cruiser in port. The crew of the Northampton man-of-war, and the British and German ships, played the German National Anthem. The Hohenzollern anchored alongside Port Victoria Pier at 12.25.

The special train conveying the Prince of Wales and the royal dukes arrived at 12.45. The German corvette, Princess William, fired twenty-one guns, acknowledging the salute of the Emperor and Empress, who were on deck when the royal yacht passed Sheerness Pier. Immediately upon arriving, the Prince of Wales, followed by the other royal princes, walked on board the Hohenzollern, and was greeted by kisses on both cheeks by the Emperor, the Duke of Mecklenburg, and the Empress.

The Emperor was most animated and pleased when the Prince of Wales, on behalf of the Queen, welcomed him to England on his first State visit. Laughing and chatting in English, the Kaiser led the way to the upper deck, where the Empress was standing and a hearty interchange of greetings took place.

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Prince of Wales was the first to step out, and was received by the Princess of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge. A warm greeting was exchanged, and the military band played the national anthem. The Kaiser followed, and, having made an inspection of the guard of honour, entered an open carriage, the Prince of Wales sitting next to him and the Duke of Cambridge and Edinburgh opposite.

The royal cortege consisted of nine open carriages with a liberal escort of troops, including Life Guards, and was preceded by the mayor of Windsor to the Guildhall, where the German Emperor and Empress occupied the second carriage, with the Princess of Wales and Princess Beatrice.

The route along Thames-street, High-street, and Park-street was lined by the Grenadier and Scots Guards and the Windsor and Cooper's Hill companies of the Berks Volunteers. A detachment of the 14th Hussars patrolled the route, and a party of the same corps were mounted on the roof of the carriage.

On reaching the Guildhall an address was presented to the Kaiser, illuminated on vellum, and having a water-coloured painting of Windsor Castle on it. The address read—

To His Imperial Majesty the German Emperor. The humble address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of New Windsor. We thank your Majesty for graciously consenting to receive the address of the town of Windsor, and to permit to offer to your Majesty the most sincere and hearty welcome upon this rare visit to our town.

We have observed with the greatest interest and pleasure the many years the most favoured home of the rulers of our country. We greatly rejoice in the fact that the German Emperor and Empress, who have been so many years the most favoured home of the rulers of our country, are now in our midst.

We are confident that the visit of your Majesty to our town will be an additional guarantee of a cordial and lasting friendship between the kind people of a sister-people, and the united countries of Great Britain and Ireland. The interests of the two countries are identical, and we desire for the happiness and prosperity of the people of both empires for the maintenance of the peace of Europe and for the general advancement of the civilisation of the world.

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TERRIBLE WIFE MURDER IN BERMUNDSEY.

A WOMAN'S HEAD NEARLY SEVERED.
Great excitement was caused in Bermundsey on the 4th inst. by the circulation of a report, soon after half past two, that a terrible murder had been committed in the neighbourhood of Long-lane and near to Star Corner. Inquiries showed that the report was only too true, and a large crowd of people quickly assembled outside Smith's Buildings, the scene of the tragedy.

For some time Mr. Robert Bradshaw, 54, and his wife Emma, aged 51, have resided at No. 24 in the above buildings. It is alleged that the man has assaulted his wife several times recently, and she some days ago applied for and was granted a summons at the Southwark Police Court against him. During Saturday morning the quarrel broke out, and the tragedy was perpetrated.

Mr. Bradshaw's house and left him the summons, which called upon him to answer the charge at the police court. The fact of his wife having summoned him would appear to have greatly exasperated him for after the departure of the warrant officer, he remarked to Mrs. Bradshaw—'Well, you won't be able to appear at the court.'

Shortly afterwards he committed the crime and nearly severed his unfortunate wife's head from her body. The weapon used was a razor, which, bloodstained, is now in the hands of the police. The murderer then coolly gave himself up. He at once left the house, and calling on a constable at Star Corner, said, 'I was just going to the police to give myself up, as I have murdered my old woman.' The officer arrested him, and he is now at Grange-road Police Office.

The wife was found lying on the floor, with her head nearly severed. The body was found in a large room, and the murder was committed in the morning. The body was found in a large room, and the murder was committed in the morning.

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THE VOLUNTEERS.

Another day of heavy engagement was on Saturday carried out by the Metropolitan corps of Volunteers, and the evening would have been a busy one had it not been for the cancelling of engagements on the part of several battalions on account of the extra demands which the preparations for the grand review of Saturday night is making upon the force. It

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HOSPITAL SATURDAY. THE WORKMEN'S CONTRIBUTIONS.

Saturday next, July 12th, is what has now come to be known as "Hospital Saturday," and the arrangements are being completed with a view of making the result of the collections still more satisfactory than has hitherto been the case. The movement modestly initiated seventeen years ago has now assumed dimensions hardly realised even by those who have watched the scheme from the beginning, while, to the general public, a few particulars of its progress and development can scarcely fail to be interesting. Established in 1873 as a corollary to the Hospital Sunday movement, then just started, and having for its object the bringing home to the working classes the claims and needs of those institutions, the benefit of which they are the principal recipients, the not available receipts at the end of the first working year, 1874, amounted to £6,141. During the succeeding three years there was a slight diminution in the receipts, and it was not until 1878 that the figures of the first year were passed. Since then the success of the scheme may be said to have been assured, for, with the exception of the receipts continued to increase till in 1884 five figures were reached, the amount being £10,437. During the four following years the amount was between £11,000 and £12,000, but in 1889 the figures stood at £13,927, and last year an enormous jump was made to £20,333, so that during the seventeen years of its existence the movement has contributed to the London medical charities no less a sum than £219,000.

How THE MONEY IS RAISED.
The methods by which these contributions are raised are mainly threefold. In the first place, every effort is made to get up a weekly collection once a week, and the metropolitan area is divided into thirty-three districts, extending, roughly speaking, from Enfield in the north to Sidcup in the south, from Romford in the east, and Hampton Wick in the west. These, with the exception of the E.C. and W.C. districts, which are worked direct from the central office, are all managed by local committees. Each district has a work of the ladies who take part in the movement, and last year this realised some £5,000, as against £2258 so collected in the first year of the fund's existence.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE COLLECTION.
For the purposes of the eighteenth annual collection, the metropolitan area has been divided into thirty-three districts, extending, roughly speaking, from Enfield in the north to Sidcup in the south, from Romford in the east, and Hampton Wick in the west. These, with the exception of the E.C. and W.C. districts, which are worked direct from the central office, are all managed by local committees. Each district has a work of the ladies who take part in the movement, and last year this realised some £5,000, as against £2258 so collected in the first year of the fund's existence.

THE DAY'S WORK
will commence in some districts as early as four a.m., and will not finish till midnight. Over night the boxes, &c., are sent to some depot or house near each station, the owner of which has consented to assist in the work, and in the morning they are called for by the ladies appointed, who, during the day, will be visited once or more by a local committee with a view of relief if necessary. At the close each box is conveyed by the lady in charge, by cab or otherwise, to a rendezvous in Chesham, where the boxes are taken by van to the drill hall of the 2nd London Rifle Brigade, where they are placed at the disposal of the fund by Colonel Crompton. The counting will commence on Monday afternoon by a committee of fifty or sixty bank clerks, organised and directed by Mr. Nicholls, manager of the Holborn branch of the City Bank, and the work is expected to be completed before midnight. Last year the task included the counting, among other items, of bronze money weighing in the aggregate over eight tons. It may be added that the whole of the arrangements are carried out under the personal supervision of Mr. Robert Frower, general secretary of the fund, assisted by Messrs. Webster and Taylor, organising secretaries.

SANGUINE ANTICIPATIONS.
Not only is it confidently hoped that the collection of Saturday next will far exceed that of last year, but there are sanguine enough to anticipate a day when the annual contribution may be expressed by six figures instead of five. It is pointed out that if every tenth person of the 3,000,000 inhabitants of the metropolis contributed a penny a week, the result would be over £108,000 a year, and it is thought that this is not a too sanguine estimate of what may possibly be accomplished in the future.

A LONDON SOLICITOR CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

ARRESTED AT BRIGHTON.
Mr. Arthur Watling, a solicitor in Coleman-street, was charged before the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House Police Court, with forging and uttering a power of attorney for the transfer of £1,000 Queensland Stock. Mr. W. D. Freshfield, solicitor to the Bank of England, presented on their behalf a power of attorney, said, purported to be signed by Miss Maynard, the daughter of a solicitor. Det.-Insp. Lawley said he arrested the prisoner at the Hotel Metropole, at Brighton. In answer to the charge he said, "I expected this; how did you know I was here? Somebody told me to go to the bank. I was found upon him £200 in bank notes and a five-chambered revolver fully loaded. He subsequently said he had no answer to the charge and no defence." The Lord Mayor remanded the prisoner.

TRAGEDY AT BLACKBURN.

From Blackburn comes the report of a very shocking affair. A cotton operative named Eastwood, after a long illness, took to his bed, and was found dead in his bed, and tried to compel his wife and child to drink it. A neighbour interfered and prevented this, whereupon Eastwood drank it up himself, exclaiming, "It's oxalic acid." He expired in a very short time in great agony.

Mr. H. M. Stanley arrived in Paris on Wednesday night.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR IN LONDON.



The German Emperor and Empress came to London on Wednesday evening from Windsor, at the close of the visit to the Queen. They were received at Paddington Station by the Prince of Wales and other royal personages, and before entering his carriage the Emperor inspected the Guard of Honour, passing along both front and rear ranks. The Emperor and Empress, who rode in a carriage with the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh, were accompanied by an escort of the Horse Guards to Buckingham Palace, being warmly greeted by crowds of people who lined the entire route through Hyde Park to the palace.

At the Palace.
Covent Garden theatre presented a brilliant aspect on Wednesday last, when it was visited by the German Emperor and Empress, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and Beatrice (Princess Henry of Battenberg), the Duchess of Albany, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, the Duke of Cambridge, and other members of the royal family. The Emperor and Empress were accompanied by a large and distinguished suite, some of them wearing handsome uniforms. Several boxes had been removed from the centre of the grand tier, affording space for a large and handsome saloon, which was richly and tastefully decorated. The panels were hung with yellow silk, with intermediate panels of fluted crimson satin, surrounding hand-some mirrors. The front row of seats was almost entirely occupied by the Emperor and his suite, the Emperor's throne occupying the centre with the Empress on his right hand and the Princess of Wales on his left. Drawings of rich gold satin formed curtains in the front of the saloon, with the arms of Germany placed above them, and still higher a replica of the Emperor's crown. The floral decorations surpassed anything of its kind that has been seen in England. Wreaths of hot-house roses, lilies, orchids, and other choice flowers were suspended from the fronts of all the boxes, and so joined that, from the royal saloon to each side of the proscenium, three continuous collections of floral festoons were in view. The pit was not amenable to decorative purposes, but a costly bouquet was placed on each alternate row of boxes, and the Emperor's throne was flanked by two large and beautiful vases of flowers. The Emperor's throne was flanked by two large and beautiful vases of flowers.



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THE LUNCHEON AT LONDONDERRY HOUSE.
The Emperor and Empress were entertained later at luncheon, at Londonderry House, Park-lane, by Lord and Lady Londonderry. They drove from Buckingham Palace in a special carriage, and arrived at the house at 1.15 p.m. The Emperor wore a morning dress and a white hat, and the Empress was attired in a heliotrope silk dress, and wore a small bonnet trimmed with roses. Among the guests who had assembled to meet the Imperial visitors were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and Beatrice (Princess Henry of Battenberg), the Duchess of Albany, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, the Duke of Cambridge, and other members of the royal family. The Emperor and Empress were accompanied by a large and distinguished suite, some of them wearing handsome uniforms. Several boxes had been removed from the centre of the grand tier, affording space for a large and handsome saloon, which was richly and tastefully decorated. The panels were hung with yellow silk, with intermediate panels of fluted crimson satin, surrounding hand-some mirrors. The front row of seats was almost entirely occupied by the Emperor and his suite, the Emperor's throne occupying the centre with the Empress on his right hand and the Princess of Wales on his left. Drawings of rich gold satin formed curtains in the front of the saloon, with the arms of Germany placed above them, and still higher a replica of the Emperor's crown. The floral decorations surpassed anything of its kind that has been seen in England. Wreaths of hot-house roses, lilies, orchids, and other choice flowers were suspended from the fronts of all the boxes, and so joined that, from the royal saloon to each side of the proscenium, three continuous collections of floral festoons were in view. The pit was not amenable to decorative purposes, but a costly bouquet was placed on each alternate row of boxes, and the Emperor's throne was flanked by two large and beautiful vases of flowers. The Emperor's throne was flanked by two large and beautiful vases of flowers.

GARDEN PARTY AND STATE CONCERT.
The Imperial visitors next attended the Prince and Princess of Wales's garden party at Marlborough House. The Queen travelled from Windsor by special train to Paddington, which was reached shortly before five o'clock, and then proceeded to Marlborough House. General Sir Henry Ponsonby, Sir Fleetwood and Lady Edwards, Dr. Reid, and other members of the court preceded the royal party to London. The Queen returned at seven o'clock to Windsor. In the evening the Emperor and Empress were present at a state concert then there was the last Hall, at which there was a brilliant audience.

THE VISIT TO THE CITY.
On Friday morning, as early as ten o'clock, the Emperor inspected the Queen's Westminster Volunteers in the grounds of Buckingham Palace. In company with the Prince of Wales he next paid a visit to the Naval Exhibition in the grounds of the Crystal Palace. The Emperor and Empress made a State entry into the City, in order to partake of the hospitality of the Lord Mayor. The line of procession was by way of the Strand, Fleet-street, Ludgate Hill, and Chesham, all of which thoroughfares were gaily decorated and crowded with people. The excitement was fed by a constant succession of departures for the city by royal carriages containing members of the royal family. In this way the public was gratified by seeing in one carriage the Duke of Cambridge and the Duke and Duchess of Teck; next followed the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh and the Duchess of Albany; after them the Prince and Princess Christian and the Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg. Another carriage which came out of the palace gates contained the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Their royal highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and Beatrice (Princess Henry of Battenberg), the Duchess of Albany, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, the Duke of Cambridge, and other members of the royal family. The Emperor and Empress were accompanied by a large and distinguished suite, some of them wearing handsome uniforms. Several boxes had been removed from the centre of the grand tier, affording space for a large and handsome saloon, which was richly and tastefully decorated. The panels were hung with yellow silk, with intermediate panels of fluted crimson satin, surrounding hand-some mirrors. The front row of seats was almost entirely occupied by the Emperor and his suite, the Emperor's throne occupying the centre with the Empress on his right hand and the Princess of Wales on his left. Drawings of rich gold satin formed curtains in the front of the saloon, with the arms of Germany placed above them, and still higher a replica of the Emperor's crown. The floral decorations surpassed anything of its kind that has been seen in England. Wreaths of hot-house roses, lilies, orchids, and other choice flowers were suspended from the fronts of all the boxes, and so joined that, from the royal saloon to each side of the proscenium, three continuous collections of floral festoons were in view. The pit was not amenable to decorative purposes, but a costly bouquet was placed on each alternate row of boxes, and the Emperor's throne was flanked by two large and beautiful vases of flowers. The Emperor's throne was flanked by two large and beautiful vases of flowers.

in the scene where Frère Laurent—splendidly impersonated by M. Edouard de Reszke—gives Juliette the opiate which is to wrap her in the semblance of death. Next came the scene from Gluck's "Orfeo ed Euridice," in which Orfeo, for a second time, loses his wife, Euridice, and sings the plaintive, but lovely, melody, "Che farò senza Euridice?" This was the greatest success of the evening. Sung by Mlle. Giulia Ravelli with bewitching expression, it elicited enthusiastic demands for its repetition, the Emperor pressing for it vigorously, and after its repetition the gifted artist was twice recalled before the curtain. Madame Albani, M. Ravelli, and M. Edouard de Reszke, in the final selection from Act IV. of "Les Huguenots," repeated familiarly, and brought to a close an entertainment which reflected great credit on Mr. Sheriff Harris and his excellent staff.

RECEPTIONS AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.
On Thursday morning a deputation representing the German residents in the metropolis attended in the throne-room of Buckingham Palace and presented to the Emperor an eloquently-bound and illuminated address containing nearly 2,000 signatures. The Emperor was accompanied by the Empress, who wore a grey dress with steel trimmings, the bodice front being relieved with pink, which harmonised with her Majesty's hair. The Emperor wore a uniform of the Prussian Guard, and the Empress appeared in a half-military dress, but wore several orders. He was accompanied by three members of his staff, and the Empress was attended by three ladies, while the Earl of Lathom was present as lord chamberlain. The deputation was required to wait in the ante-chamber until the Emperor's arrival was signalled by the band of the Grenadier Guards, which occupied the balcony. Their Majesties entered the throne room shortly after ten o'clock, and Baron Schroeder immediately introduced Herr Von Ernsthausen, who read the address. In his signature the deputation welcomed the Emperor and Empress, and that while compelled by circumstances to live in a foreign country they were, no less attached to their German Fatherland and its glorious Imperial house, as represented by his Majesty. Animated by this patriotic sentiment they devoutly thanked his Majesty for his efforts to maintain peace, and upon which God's blessing had so far descended. The address concluded with the fervent hope that the Emperor's visit might tend to further cement the relationship between the reigning families of England and Germany. His Majesty accepted the address with gracious bow, after which Baron Schroeder introduced each member of the deputation, which numbered sixteen, and their Majesties conversed freely with them. Subsequently his Imperial Majesty was welcomed upon a deputation from the British and Foreign Antislavery Society, who presented an address, in which they asked the Kaiser's assistance on behalf of the suppression of the African slave trade. Mr. Wyld introduced the deputation, and the address was read by Mr. Charles Allen, the secretary of the society. The Emperor, in replying, showed his knowledge of the subject, and referred to the inhumanity of the Arab dealers and to the sufferings of their victims. Something must be done to put an end to a deplorable state of things. The Kaiser next received a deputation from the London Fishmongers' company, who presented him with an address.

AT THE GUILDHALL.
The interior of the Guildhall presented a gorgeous appearance, the decorations being on a most elaborate scale. The banquetting hall, the library, and the approaches exhibited a magnificent display of bunting and flowers. The company privileged to witness the Emperor's arrival was assembled in the hall two hours previous to the appearance of the Emperor and Empress, a galaxy of gaily dressed ladies crowded the galleries in the library and the approaches to the banquetting hall. German flags and colours were everywhere in evidence. The reception by the Lord and Lady Mayores prior to the Emperor and Empress was an important and interesting ceremonial. The Lord Mayor, in full official robes, and the Lady Mayores, wearing a lilac silk dress, received the guests on a raised dais in the library, the Court of Common Council, in their blue gowns, forming an impressive sight. The Emperor and Empress were accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and Beatrice (Princess Henry of Battenberg), the Duchess of Albany, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, the Duke of Cambridge, and other members of the royal family. The Emperor and Empress were accompanied by a large and distinguished suite, some of them wearing handsome uniforms. Several boxes had been removed from the centre of the grand tier, affording space for a large and handsome saloon, which was richly and tastefully decorated. The panels were hung with yellow silk, with intermediate panels of fluted crimson satin, surrounding hand-some mirrors. The front row of seats was almost entirely occupied by the Emperor and his suite, the Emperor's throne occupying the centre with the Empress on his right hand and the Princess of Wales on his left. Drawings of rich gold satin formed curtains in the front of the saloon, with the arms of Germany placed above them, and still higher a replica of the Emperor's crown. The floral decorations surpassed anything of its kind that has been seen in England. Wreaths of hot-house roses, lilies, orchids, and other choice flowers were suspended from the fronts of all the boxes, and so joined that, from the royal saloon to each side of the proscenium, three continuous collections of floral festoons were in view. The pit was not amenable to decorative purposes, but a costly bouquet was placed on each alternate row of boxes, and the Emperor's throne was flanked by two large and beautiful vases of flowers. The Emperor's throne was flanked by two large and beautiful vases of flowers.

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of liberty and justice. (Cheers.) Called as his Majesty was to succeed to the throne of the greatest Continental Empire, he had proved himself a worthy successor to his grandfather, the founder of German unity, and of a father equally distinguished for nobility of character. (Cheers.) He (the Lord Mayor) begged to assure his Majesty that they were proud and honoured to welcome him and his Imperial consort, and had endeavoured to give them the most hearty and cordial reception in their power. (Cheers.) His Majesty had shown to the world that he was not merely an emperor by right, but that he possessed, in a marked degree, the virtues which eminently qualified him for his august position. (Cheers.)

IMPORTANT SPEECH BY THE EMPRESS.

The German Empress, replying in very good English, though with a German accent, and in a rich and clear voice which could be heard in every part of the vast hall, said: "I am very glad to receive my dear and hearty thanks for the warm welcome from the citizens of this ancient and noble metropolis. I beg that your lordship will kindly transmit the expression of my feelings to those in whose names you have spoken. I have always felt at home in this lovely city, and the presence of the Queen who has been my friend and ally, and whose name will ever be remembered as a noble character, a lady great in the wisdom of her councils, and whose reign has conferred lasting blessings on England. (Cheers.) Moreover, the same blood runs in English and in German veins. (Renewed cheers.) Following the example of my grandfather and of my great-grandfather, I shall always, as far as it is in my power, maintain the historic friendship between these two nations—(applause)—which, as your lordship mentioned, have so often been side by side in defence of liberty and justice. I beg to express my sincere thanks for the task which you have undertaken, and which, as you are gathered here, do justice to the earnestness and honesty of my intentions. (Hear, hear.) My aim is above all the maintenance of peace—(loud cheers)—because this alone can give the confidence which is necessary to the healthy development of science, art, and trade. (Hear, hear.) Only as long as peace reigns are we at liberty to bestow our earnest thoughts upon the great problems, the solution of which, in fairness and equity, I consider the most pre-eminent duty of our dynasties. (Cheers.) You may, therefore, rest assured that I shall continue to do my best to maintain and to strengthen the good relations between Germany and the other nations, and that I shall always be found ready to unite with you in the common labour for peaceful progress, friendly intercourse, and the advancement of civilisation. (Prolonged cheers.) I beg to propose the Queen Victoria, the Lord Mayor and the Corporation of London.—(The Emperor, who read his speech, was again and again cheered, and his remarks were listened to throughout with the greatest attention and received with the utmost enthusiasm. The Lord Mayor having briefly thanked the august visitors, and after a brief rest in private, left the Guildhall amid renewed expressions of loyalty to the throne and welcome to the imperial guests.—On leaving the Guildhall the Emperor and Empress returned to Buckingham Palace by way of the Crystal Palace, the Ambassador, Northumberland Avenue, and Pall Mall. During the whole of the route the Emperor was repeatedly cheered, and her Majesty's ship Frolic, which is anchored in the Thames near the Temple Station, manned yards.

THE WHITFIELD-STREET TRAGEDY.

The Frenchman, Paul Atcheson, who is wanted by the police in connection with the murder of Elizabeth Stofel, his paramour, in Whitfield-street, W., on the 30th June, is alleged to be in London. Atcheson is a very well known in the district and several residents have, during the past few days, informed the police at the Tottenham Court-road Police Station that he has been seen in the vicinity of the scene of the crime. Increased vigilance has, however, failed to detect his whereabouts, and the authorities, that his companions may be assisting him in eluding their search for the reputed murderer.

THE NORTH WALES MYSTERY.

A telegram from Carnarvon says the death of Mr. Malcolm Douglas has temporarily upset the arrangements for the defence of Mr. Duncan, who awaits his trial in connection with the murder of Mr. Jones, at Carnarvon. Mr. Douglas was a well-known local defence lawyer, and it is stated, now he is undertaken by Mr. Kemp, Q.C., and Mr. J. Hyatt Roberts, M.P. The accused is in good health, and devotes much of his time to reading.

STRANGE SCENE IN A LAW COURT.

A JUDGE AND COUNSEL IN TEARS.
A strange spectacle was witnessed in the Supreme Court, Melbourne, on the afternoon of the 19th of May, arising out of a personal wrangle between Mr. Purves, Q.C., and his honour Mr. Justice Hodgson. A libel case was proceeding when Mr. Purves, who was for the plaintiff, objected to the defendant, who was in the box, not being sufficiently particular in his evidence. "Why does the witness not say what was done?" asked Mr. Purves, somewhat impatiently. "That is what he is doing," said Mr. Justice Hodgson. "You say so," retorted Mr. Purves, without rising from his seat. The court was seriously agitated in a moment. His honour took the words of Mr. Purves as meaning that he (the honour) was stating what was not correct, and in emphatic language expressed indignation at the want of respect shown to the bench. Mr. Purves stuck to his assertion that his honour did "say so," and a wordy battle resulted in his honour requesting Mr. Purves to leave the court, and sending for the sheriff to enforce the request, which was practically an order. The other counsel on both sides here interposed with a view of smoothing matters over, but without avail. Mr. Anderson, the sheriff, appeared, and Mr. Purves, Q.C., who is a leading advocate, and the most dreaded of cross-examiners, fairly broke down, and between his sobs told his honour that, while he could not withdraw the words, no disrespect was intended. At this untoward spectacle Mr. Justice Hodgson also wept, and the further hearing was adjourned till the next morning. When the court re-assembled, Mr. Purves, who was still labouring under emotion, gave an "explanation," which Mr. Justice Hodgson accepted as an apology, and so the matter ended.

A telegram from Hawarden states that Mr. Gladstone suffered no ill effects from the exposure at the funeral of his son on Wednesday.

The Rutland County Council on Thursday afternoon decided under the Technical Instruction Act, to arrange for a course of demonstrations in butter-making and cookery in suitable centres in the county.

At St. Peter's, Eaton-square, on Thursday, the marriage took place of Mr. Edward St. Aubyn, of Glyn Bodmin, Cornwall, and Miss Ada Mary White Thomson, only daughter of Colonel White Thomson, J.P. Devon and Kent, of Broomfield Manor, Exbourne, Devon. The bride wore a magnificent dress of rich white satin, with full Court train of silver brocade, trimmed with old family Brussels lace, the gift of Mrs. White Thomson. Her tulle veil was fastened with diamond stars and crescent, the gift of the bridegroom.

A QUESTION OF PATERNITY.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

In the Queen's Bench Division, Justice Cave and A. L. Smith have had before them the case of the Queen v. Rourke habes corpus to obtain the custody of children. This, the Times puts it, is the strangest case that has occurred since the celebrated case before King Solomon, where two women claimed each to be the mother of the same child. In this two parties, a man and a woman, claim, the one as the father of the children whose custody is in question by the other claimant, who, he says, is his wife, and she on the other hand, claiming them as her children by another man, to whom she was married in Australia. It was originally made public by the woman—who gives her name as Thompson—making an application at Bow-street, and telling a most extraordinary story. She is endeavouring to recover from a man named Rourke two children, one a boy and the other girl (11 and 13), whom she claims to be her children, as she said she had no means, allowed her to proceed in forma pauperis, and she was represented by the official solicitor, who retained counsel on her behalf. As the affidavits, however, were contradictory, Baron Pollock directed inquiries to be made by the official solicitor in Australia. Meanwhile, the case was brought before Mr. Justice Wright, who, after hearing her fully, refused the application. Then the case came before Baron Pollock, on the report of the official solicitor, and he also then finally refused the application, and the case was adjourned. Long affidavits were put in on each side. Mrs. Thompson states that before going to Australia she knew Rourke, and had a child by him, which died when 7 months old. In Australia she married the man Thompson, by whom she had the children connected with the present proceedings. In Australia her husband left her, and afterwards she and her child joined him at Gipps Land, but she was unable through illness and poverty, and had not seen him since. Coming to England she met Rourke, who claimed her as his wife, saying he was the man Thompson who married her in Australia. He had obtained possession of the children, and denied her access to them. After the affidavits had been put in, Mrs. Thompson was examined and cross-examined, and adhered to her statement.—This case was adjourned.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

"General" Booth presided at a crowded meeting in Exeter Hall, to receive the foreign conting

Divorce Division.
(Before Mr. Justice Jenne.)

A CHANCE TO RETRIEVE HER CHARACTER.—Mary Ann Kate Watts, 16, servant, was charged with stealing £13, the moneys of John Rosser. Mr. Ernest Head appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Sydenham Jones defended. The prisoner, who was married, and Mrs. Rosser were on the stand. Mrs. Rosser had a considerable sum of money in a tin box in her trunk in her bed room, and this box she kept locked. On returning to the house one day she found her box unlocked, and on opening it saw that a considerable sum had been taken. She traced the box, and it was afterwards found to be making several purchases and giving away money. On being questioned she ran away, but was subsequently arrested by the police.—The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended the prisoner to mercy.—She had already been in custody two months, and was discharged on her own recognizance to go under the care of Miss Headlam.

LODGERS AT A MISSION HALL.—George Titheridge, 31, painter, was charged with indecently assaulting Henrietta Mann, a married woman. Mr. Lawless appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Ernest Head defended.—The prisoner and his wife, who were living at Clonbrook Hall, Clonbrook-road, South Horney, which was described as a Baptist chapel, with some

man's history for the past 27 years was laid before the court. This showed that the accused must be considerably older than he now represents himself to be.—Sergt. Couchman said, so far as his inquiry went, the prisoner had married more than five times, three of whom were now in court. The prisoner first married 27 years ago. Five years after he went through the ceremony of marriage with Ann Elizabeth Kelley, a widow, and residing in Euston-square. In September of the same year his friend, John Thomas, told him that he had previously married, and they instituted a prosecution. The prisoner was tried at the Old Bailey and sentenced to nine months' hard labour. At the expiration of that term the prisoner appeared to have joined the army, and within a very short time he was married to a woman named Alice, and lived with her the lifetime of the first wife. The third wife discovered that the prisoner had two other wives living, and she threw him over and married another man, by whom she had a large family. She had since gone to America. The first wife then died. The prisoner married a fourth time, a woman named Mary Ann, of Kingston, to the person who is now his legal wife. He was separated from her for some years, and last year courted Mrs. Riley, who at that time was proprietress of a laundry business in

ing the various sections of the Act, he decided to issue a summons against the party who was alleged to have illegally detained the papers and certificate of the Army pensioner.

Marylebone.

A CARMAN'S LEGAL RIGHTS.—Arthur Cleasby, a journalist, of 374, Euston-road, was summoned by Robert Boreman, a cabman, of 119, Eaton-street, Peckham, for an assault on him, also for refusing to pay him 6d., his fare, on the 29th ult.—At the court he was admitted that he was in error as regards the fare, but the magistrate to consider the conduct of the complainant and disallow his costs. The assault he denied.—The complainant, an elderly man, said he was engaged with a boy who was in the defendant's cab on New Bridge-street and was ordered to Whitehall, and that he was told that if newspapers were put into the cab and found printer's forms of type were about to be placed in the cab, when he told the lad that he could not carry them—they would not get into the cab. The lad objected to the being put on the top of the cab, and then he told the lad that he would give him 6d. on the papers and leave the type behind, and that was done. At Euston-road, again, he demanded 1s. 6d. as his fare. He was asked into an office up some stairs at which time he saw the defendant, who handed him

deceased falling head first from the scaffold. Witness went to his assistance, and found him lying on a scaffold underneath the gallows from which he had fallen. He was insensible, and was at once taken to St. Louis's Hospital. Dr. A. J. Allen, physician in charge, scaffold, also spoke of seeing the deceased falling from the scaffold. He believed he overbalanced himself, for there was nothing to cause him to fall, and no part of the scaffold gave way.—Mr. Maund, house surgeon, said the deceased was insensible when he fell. He was taken to the hospital, where he was fractured, and he died from fracture of the skull and laceration of the brain.—The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

KILLED BY HER FATHER'S BARROW.—Mr. Collier held an inquiry concerning the death of Florence Fawcett, aged 31 years, the daughter of a general dealer, of Star-street, St. Louis, who was killed on Thursday. He deposed that, on Thursday her husband came home with his barrow, which was loaded with peas. The deceased left the room, and shortly afterwards witness heard the barrow tip up and the deceased give a scream. He went outside and found the barrow full of peas, and the deceased lying on the ground. Thomas Poursoe, a carpenter, stated that he was passing the house on his way to dinner, when he suddenly heard a voice, and he and witness found the deceased lying under

nurseries, Hale Farm, Tottenham. A word of praise must be given to Messrs. Dobbie & Co., of Rothney, Scotland, for their collection of variegated pansies, which was greatly appreciated, as was also the "Countess of Kintore" and "Duchess of Fife" having the most delicate tints.

SUICIDE AT POPLAR.

On the 4th inst. information was received of the death of Joseph Woolf, 33, a milk-baker, residing in Poplar-street, Poplar, about 10 p.m. on Friday, the 2nd inst. who has been dependent lately on his wife, who has been dependent lately on him, went into the yard, and on his return stated that he felt very bad, and should go upstairs and lie down. A few minutes later his daughter found him moaning and vomiting. Dr. O'Brien, of East India-road, and the Rev. Father Leeson, of St. George's, were called, and then admitted that he had taken forty grains of salts. Death ensued shortly after.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT SPITALFIELD.

George Featherstone, 33, a constable in the employ of the Great Eastern Railway, a native of King's Lynn, was engaged on the 2nd inst. to remove a horse from a Spitalfield goods station on to a platform, a luggage van went over his foot. He was admitted to the London Hospital where a leg was amputated, but he died after the operation had been performed.

nounced he desired his lordship to read the letters found on the premises of the prisoners, which clearly showed the nature of the case, as carried on by Whiteford. Counsel proposed to put Inspector Banister in the witness-box to state the result of his inquiries respecting the writers of these letters.—Mr. Fulton objected, however, and Mr. Justice Charles acknowledged the difficulty of admitting hearsay evidence.—In passing sentence, Mr. Justice Charles said that the case was a most serious one, and that the law required him to do what was right. With regard to Whiteford, he was a man of whom it could not be said that this was the only instance in which he had acted in the manner described, and as to Jones, he appeared to have fallen rather by inadvertence than design.—Whiteford was sentenced to five years' penal servitude, and Jones to eight months' hard labour.

The King and Queen of Denmark returned to Copenhagen on the 6th from their foreign tour, and were received by the members of the royal family and the principal authorities.

CHILDREN'S FAVORITE AND DISFAVORED.—MISS LAMBON'S CHILDREN'S DESIGNSHIRT for August will find its way to all mothers for making up summer problems. It contains a curious pattern of a fashionable cape, a practical dress, a pair of trousers, a pair of shoes, a pair of young ladies' stockings. At sevenpenny price one penny; at sixpenny price one halfpenny. Write for sample, Mrs. Lambon, 80, St. James's Place, Portico, London.—(Advt.)

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"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

There were 2,458 births and 1,333 deaths in London last week.

The North Metropolitan Tramways last week carried 1,681,985 passengers.

There were sixty-two inquests held last week by the metropolitan coroners.

There were eight cases of drowning and six of suicide last week in the metropolis.

If you feel dubious about the bread cast upon the waters the string to it.

The cherry crop in Kent is almost a total failure.

The only kind of fruit which appears not to flourish in California is the apple.

There are 13,000,000 gallons of water now in the great Vyrnwy Lake.

No fewer than fifty-five deaths in the metropolis last week were attributed to accident or negligence.

Ten deaths in London last week were, in the words of the Registrar-general, "referred to vehicles in the street."

Have the London coroners' warnings had a beneficial effect? Last week only six infants were suffocated in bed.

The income of the Irish Methodist Home Missionary Society for the past twelve months has been £12,154, and the expenditure £11,594.

The Spanish Government has ordered at Crucesot iron plating for three large ironclad cruisers.

California's crop of peaches this year will probably amount to 3,500,000 half-bushel baskets.

No fewer than 2,000 lb. boxes of cherries leave the State of California for the eastward journey in refrigerators each day.

According to a glovers' trade journal, Africa produces the best "undressed black kids."

A "National Association" has been formed in Victoria to prevent the election of labour representatives to the Colonial Legislature.

Nearly £3,000 has been received towards the Archbishop Magee Memorial Fund, which is hoped, will ultimately amount to £12,000.

A woman near Washburn, Indiana, has fasted for forty days, being unable to take food, owing to an internal ailment.

The clergyman who writes on "Happy Days in the East-end" in a contemporary must be little short of a Mark Tapley in real life.

London's bill of health for last week is highly favourable, the death-rate per 1,000 per annum falling to 10.6, or only 1 higher than Brighton's.

Dr. Thain Davidson, who has been at Islington thirty years, is to be asked to become the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Ealing.

The Goldsmiths' Company have sent £100 to Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, the treasurer of the Children's Country Holidays Fund, 10, Buckingham-street, Strand.

At Clonmel Assizes, the grand jury granted £100 compensation to Constable McDonald for injuries received in Tipperary in the execution of his duty.

There were 26 deaths from measles last week in the metropolis, 12 from scarlet fever, 18 from diphtheria, 41 from whooping cough, 38 from diarrhoea and dysentery, and 3 from cholera and choleraic diarrhoea.

Although in private conversation with friends the Kaiser's voice is soft and pleasant, all his public speeches are declaimed in a harsh and rattling voice.

The Kaiser rides like an Englishman, fences admirably, is a skilful boatman, an accomplished yachtsman, swims and bowls well and with zest, and delights in mountain climbing.

Frank Trump and David Hodges quarrelled in Kansas City over the respective pugilistic merits of Sullivan and Slavin. Hodges struck Trump on the head with a club, inflicting fatal injuries.

For every two acres of open space in the West-end there is only one in the East. In the West-end there is an acre of open space for every 4.9 people, in the East one acre for every 1,724 people.

There are 3,000,000 people within the radius of 4,221 miles within the area of the county of London, 5,650,000 within the bounds of Greater London.

James Holden and an unknown negro quarrelled over a game of cards in Kenilworth, Tennessee. The negro was killed, and Holden was fatally stabbed.

The united ages of the six oldest deputies in the Court of Common Council—namely, Deputies Atkins, Bedford, Cox, Farlow, Walter, and Webber—amount to 563 years.

The death is announced, in her 103rd year, of Mrs. Boyack, a lady of considerable means, who had resided for many years in Bridge, near Canterbury. She was born in September, 1788.

Had the population of Scotland increased during the past decade in the same proportion as during the decade 1871-81, the result of this year's census would have been 4,133,957 instead of only 3,935,165, giving an increase of 418,792.

Some months since it was announced that the sum of £100,000 had been given by an anonymous donor to the funds of the Battersea Polytechnic. The generous contribution came from a gentleman lately deceased, Mr. William Guesdon, of Clapham Common.

Kaiser Wilhelm is a heavy eater, with a preference for homely dishes. According to Mr. Frederic, he smokes a great number of light Dutch cigars, which cost about three-halfpence each.

Scotland contains thirty towns of more than 10,000 inhabitants. Seven of these contain more than 30,000 inhabitants, nine have between 20,000 and 30,000, and the remaining fourteen have from 10,000 to 20,000.

The reports of the Education Department for 1890 show that as many as 2,500,000 children were receiving instruction by the manual method, as against half that number learning by ear, and only 377,051 by the old or dead notation.

Mr. Charles Emory Smith, American Minister at St. Petersburg, says that nothing he ever saw is comparable to the splendour and magnificence of a State ball at St. Petersburg; on one occasion, the guests numbering 3,000, yet with no crowding, and every arrangement perfect.

The Birmingham Festival forces will consist of 100 soprano, 90 contralto, 90 tenors, and 90 basses, making a full chorus of 370 voices; and a band of 80 stringed instruments, with a double company of wind and wood instruments, forming an orchestra of 123 players.

John Scott, spirit salesman, of 20, Hutcheson-gate, Glasgow, was, by the alternative of £100 or three months' imprisonment, for having failed to report his marriage to the registrar of the district in which the marriage was celebrated within three days after the event.

In a recent month have so many female clerks been appointed to positions in the civil departments as in June. At the beginning of the month the number of successful female candidates contained 100 names; at the end of the month the number had been reduced to 50. Thus, in four weeks no fewer than 75 clerks had been added to the female staff of the civil departments. A considerable number of these young women have (according to the London correspondent of the *Manchester*)

Guardian) been appointed to the savings bank department.

Are paid £1,130 for its statue of Burns, but this is not a tithe of what Scotland owes to its greatest poet.

"The Parnell-O'Shea nuptials are a little late," says the *Boston Herald*, "but better so than never."

When lightning goes in for flashes of wit, it is liable to make the stoutest of oaks split their sides.

The Boston Outing Club has given its first "ladies' night." On all such occasions the Outings spend their evenings in.

A book written by General Boulanger, entitled "Reflections, Thoughts, and Maxims," has just been published.

A man named Dixon, in Edgar, Nebraska, lived for nearly a week with a broken neck—so the American papers declare.

Some Western farmers have combined to send a large consignment of poultry to the World's Fair at Chicago—a sort of chicken cargo, as it were.

The man who advertises "a confection calculated to quickly cure corns, callouses, and other ailments" must be set down as a stickler for alliteration.

Why doesn't Sir William Gordon-Cumming write a book before the baccarat case dies out of recollection? Few men would miss such an opportunity.

China is really the most desirable place for old maids to emigrate to. A consular report says that good tea is sold in many districts for 11d. per pound.

Near Cochran, Georgia, there is said to be a coloured man having six fingers on each hand. He ought either to be a champion pickpocket or a demon pianist.

The King of Ashantee seems to believe in the proverbial luck attached to the figure 3. The king's wives, according to the latest census, number 3,333.

Chili is a bad place to emigrate to just now. Literary men, especially, should stay at home until President Balmaceda gets over his humour of shooting journalists.

American exchanges have a long story of a man and wife who lived together for fifteen years without exchanging a syllable. It must have been a terrible strain on the woman.

Princess Reuss, the wife of the German ambassador in Vienna, is the only continental grande dame who systematically braves the prejudice by wearing opals on all State occasions.

The sum of £5,000 has just been received by the Church Pastoral Aid Society from Mr. H. B. Noble, through the Dean of Norwich, the interest accruing to be spent in conformity with the principles of the society in grants for curates in the Isle of Wight.

It is suggested that the garden land at the rear of the houses in Whitehall, between the new police offices and the Victoria Embankment Gardens, shall, if possible, be acquired by the London County Council and made into a public garden.

The Skinners' Company has forwarded a donation of ten guineas to the Drawing Society in answer to the letter of appeal signed by Princess Louise, Marchioness of Cambridge, Viscountess Cranbrook, Mr. Mundella, Sir Frederick Leighton, Sir James Linton, and others.

Alderman Samuel Osborne, mayor of Sheffield, has died at Blackpool. The deceased gentleman had had a distinguished commercial career in the town. He was a justice of the peace, a leading Wesleyan, and filled all the offices open to laymen in the denomination. He was Master Cutler in 1873.

At the Southwark Police Court, the proprietor of a public-house in Brompton was fined £5 for selling rum diluted to the extent of 3 per cent. below the strength allowed by statute. Another publican in the same district was fined £10 for selling whisky diluted 9 per cent.

M. Lafarque and Couline, who are charged with having fomented the strikes at Fourmies, have received sentence at the Douai Assizes. M. Lafarque was sentenced to a month's imprisonment and a fine of 100fr. M. Couline was sentenced to six years' imprisonment and ten years' interdiction of residence.

The number of voluntary schools in England and Wales, which had been 1,023, compared with the corresponding month of last year. For the six months there has been an increase in the imports of £2,341,782, and a decrease in the exports of £2,489,713 compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The Earl's eldest daughter, the Grand Duchess Xenia, who is about to be married to her cousin, Prince Duke Alexander of Russia, (brother of him who lately contracted the measles with Countess Sophie Merenberg), is to have a dowry of 2,000,000 roubles and the revenues of about one hundred square miles of corn land in the Government of Kherson.

Mr. William Pine, boatman of the *Alecto*, recently paid off on returning from the West Coast of Africa, was tried by court-martial on board the flag-ship at Devonport for improperly leaving his ship, and for conduct unbecoming an officer in drinking to excess in June last as to produce delirium tremens. He was ordered to be dismissed the service.

Colonel S. N. Wood was killed in Hagen, Kansas, by one, James Brennan. During a recent trial, Brennan, who was one of the principal witnesses, was severely handled by Wood, who was one of the defendants' counsel. Brennan swore revenge, and when he heard that Wood was in the town he approached him, and without warning fired four times at him.

The German Social Democrats have just issued their programme in view of the next general congress, which is to take place in October. Among the points wherein the programme differs from that of 1875, are the demand that the franchise be extended to every adult without regard to sex, and the demand for the introduction of the capital and succession tax.

News has been received from Souji-Belak, that the rumors, in an attack on the Turkish Consulate, compelled the consul-general to sign a paper declaring that the Turkish Kurds were innocent of having abducted Katy or child, and that they had been doing a religious duty in defending her because she had married an infidel. Mr. Paton has returned to Government House for safety.

On Monday afternoon a terrific thunderstorm, with heavy rain, broke over Buckingham. The lightning struck one high-pitched roof of the Congregational Church, and, dividing, completely damaged both sides of it, uniting in a matchless and princely pile of the interior. Flames almost immediately shot up from the roof, but the fire brigade shot out the fire under. The interior

of the building had been recently renovated and redecorated.

Moritz Haupt, the Nector of German organ composers, has died at Berlin, at the advanced age of 81.

It is announced that the members of the Dutch Cabinet have placed their resignations in the hands of the Queen Regent.

A telegram from Newfoundland states that Sir Baldwin Walker has ordered sixty British rubber factories on the French shore to be closed.

The Marquis of Carmarthen, M.P., has applied to the Court of Aldermen, through the Clothworkers' Company, to be admitted as a freeman of the City.

A woman, 71 years old, and many times a grandmother, has begun a breach promise suit in New York. The defendant is just one year younger than she.

Joseph Cartwright, of Baldwin county, Alabama, killed his wife and then his brother, John W. Cartwright. Jealousy was the cause of the crime.

The Duchess of Albany has presented a number of volumes to the library of the Esher Institute, of which the young duke is a member.

The Irish members intend to raise a general discussion on Irish administration upon the salary of the Chief Secretary. The other Irish voters will probably be passed without anything in the nature of prolonged debate.

Senator Cullom, who is leaving America on a yachting trip, has hitherto borne a reputation for "never divulging anything." But wait till he gets in mid-ocean. He has never taken a sea trip before.

Divorce is a cheap and easy matter in Chicago. One has to be unmarried three weeks and despatch for \$5 dollars, if the advertisement of an enterprising lawyer is to be taken as trustworthy.

"One of the prettiest sights the human eye ever rested upon is gold in its liquid state," says a financial journal. We know many a human eye that brightens up at the sight of gold in its solid state.

The Duke of Portland is to lay the foundation stone of the new harbour at Thurro in September, and he is also going to open a banner, which is to take place there for raising funds to carry out the same object.

The gross value of the personal estate of the late Mr. Henry Sampson, who died at 6, Hall-road, St. John's Wood, on the 16th May, has been sworn at £37,420, and the net value at £35,993.

American papers announce the death, at East Windsor, Wisconsin, at the age of 90, of Mrs. J. P. James, the widow of the prolific novelist, G. P. E. James. Her husband died in Venice thirty-two years ago.

Mr. Herbert Gardner, M.P., has returned to England much benefited after his severe illness by his stay abroad. His medical advisers have, however, forbidden him to undertake any public business at present.

It is officially announced that the Queen has directed a letter of commendation to be passed under the great seal of the United Kingdom for the annexation of the Great Bassee Rock and the Little Bassee Rock to the island of Ceylon.

It is not expected that Mr. Gladstone will return to the House of Commons this session. His absence will render it difficult for the Government to persevere with the Gladstonian policy, and the opposition threatened by a small knot of Radicals.

At a meeting of the Edinburgh University Court, Professor Seth, professor of logic, metaphysics, and rhetoric at St. Andrews University, was appointed to the chair of logic and metaphysics, vacant by the resignation of Professor Campbell Fraser.

A fine of £5 and costs was imposed at Brighton upon Mr. R. J. V. of Southend, for having maliciously exposed his child Margaret in a public street while she was suffering from scarlet fever, and also for exposing her in a carriage of the London and Brighton Railway.

The arrival of the English Rugby football team on board the Dunnottar Castle at Cape Town on July 7 attracted a large crowd of spectators and a number of whom the players were heartily welcomed to South Africa. All the members of the team are in good health.

The new Prussian income-tax law has just been published in the official *Gazette*, and will come into force next April. Its provisions are most stringent as regards foreign business men residing in Prussia, and to whom the law is applied to pay the same rate on their incomes as German citizens.

The French Minister of War has just written to the president of the Budget Committee to inform him that he requires an additional credit of 5,000,000fr. for the war budget of next year, on account of the increase in the price of meat which will result from the application of the new Customs tariff.

The Princess of Wales has received nearly £400 in response to her appeal on behalf of Mrs. Grimwood. Of this sum the princess contributes £100, Baroness Burdett Goutts £20, Lord and Lady Rothschild £20, Mrs. Leopold Rothschild £10, Miss Alice de Rothschild £10, the Hon. Mrs. Forester £10, Mrs. Burdett £10, and Mrs. Combe £10. The list is still open.

The War Office has notified to all Volunteer corps that revised regulations for the Volunteers generally have been approved by the Commander-in-Chief and the Secretary for War, and will be shortly issued. These regulations will supersede the regulations issued in 1887 and all circulars and orders up to the latest date, and must be strictly observed until altered by proper authority.

A tornado has swept over the village of Toccozest, Miklos, in the Puszt district. The village and adjoining country were devastated. One hundred and sixty workmen on the Toccozest Feudal farm were imprisoned in a tobacco factory, which was afterwards blown down. Seven men were killed and fourteen injured fatally, while thirty-four were seriously hurt. Among the victims were many women. Thirty of the workpeople are missing.

At a meeting of the Lismore (co. Antrim) Board of Guardians, it was reported that a man named Evans had been for some time past suffering from a disease which is beyond doubt leprosy. It is supposed the man became infected in India, where he spent many years. It is feared that one of his relatives has caught the disease. The Local Government Board has given order for the isolation of the unfortunate man.

Much commotion has been caused by the appearance of the War Office order forbidding Army officers on full pay to act as directors of companies without special permission. Mr. Hanbury has notified his intention to raise the question in Parliament, and to ask the Secretary for War whether the order applies to officers who were on the directorate of companies before the mandate was issued.

The annual flower show, instituted several years ago for promoting window gardening amongst the working classes in Lambeth, was held on Tuesday by the permission of the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth Palace Grounds. The exhibits were not so large as usual, but in point of quality they were superior to those of any preceding year.

In the afternoon a meeting was held in the tent, under the presidency of the Hon. and Rev. F. G. Pugh, rector of Lambeth, and Mr. Mark Beaufort, M.P., expressed his great satisfaction at the appearance of the various exhibitors, congratulated the successful com-

petitors, and formally declared the show open. At night there was a display of fireworks.

Alderman Meade (Paraclette) was at Dublin unanimously nominated for re-election as Lord Mayor.

"We are not getting real rights just now," remarks a contemporary, "only dickerings, dickerings for them. On the whole, perhaps, the same might be said of the days."

Jealousy was the cause of a murder in Laurencetown, Massachusetts. John Bensch shot his sweetheart, Maria Bensch, dead, and then ended his own life.

Japanese women do not use pins; indeed, in many cases, do not understand the use of them. A Japanese young man must pretty well sit in the same sofa with his Yum-Yum.

"How to Tell the Weather" is the title of a little pamphlet issued by a weather prophet. What we have to tell the weather of to-day is not at all complimentary, and had better be told in a whisper.

The style of punctuation affected by so many American literary people resembles the organs which take their name from the same country. It has the smallest possible number of stops.

The poor-rate in the metropolis amounted in the year 1880 to 18s. 10d. per head of the population—the highest rate in the whole kingdom. However, the sum actually spent in poor relief was only 10s. 9d. per head.

On Sunday the sun was in "apogee," the farthest he goes from the earth during the year. It will be cheering intelligence to folks who thought he had gone a good deal farther.

Modern research is nothing if not minute. Thus, by experiments in the laboratories of John Hopkins University, in Baltimore, it has been found that one gramme of loamy soil contains 7,400,000 particles.

Influenza is now rapidly disappearing. In the preceding six weeks the deaths in London from this new scourge fell from 319 to 117, and during the last seven days they further fell to 58.

"The prettiest boy that ever went to Eton"—that is how Mr. Gladstone was, as a lad, described by Sir Roderick Murchison, in words that remind one of Milton's fame as "the lady of the college."

The Warwickshire County Council has just appointed as lecturers on agriculture Mr. James H. Dugdale and Mr. Edric Druce, both gold medalists of the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester.

The Imperial authorities have given notice to the Canadian Pacific Railway to make the mail service from Vancouver to China and Japan every three weeks instead of monthly, as provided in the original contract.

It has rather been marvelled at by the ladies that the Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein did not at her wedding wear her veil over her face. As a fact, the Queen dislikes that fashion, and forbade it.

At the Marlborough-street Police Court, R. C. and Henry Matken, 24, glazier, Red Lion Passage, Holborn, were each fined 20s. or ten days imprisonment, for unlawfully killing a pigeon in Leicester-square.

"Remember always," said Carlyle, in a recently discovered letter, "the end of man is not a thought but an action; a series of deeds, faithful and of modest, silent, head-and-shoulders (and of modest, silent, head-and-shoulders) which make up worthily man's life here below."

Princess Marie Leonie Bonaparte, daughter of Princess Charles Bonaparte and Princess Christine (née Princess Ruspoli), meditates a marriage. She has just engaged herself in Rome to an Italian lieutenant without a penny except his pay.

A bloody battle has taken place between twenty Bulgarian frontier guards, who had entered Serbian territory, and a detachment of Serbian soldiers. The latter fired on the Bulgarians first, killing three and wounding several others. In the return volley two Serbians were wounded.

At the London Court of Bankruptcy, a resolution was made by Mr. Registrar Bickley, under a petition presented against Mr. Isidore Wertheimer. The debtor is described as of 39, Jermyn-street, St. James's, gentleman. His assets appeared to be of uncertain value. The amount of the liabilities was not given.

If the present anticipations respecting the end of the session be realized, the House will be not been sitting on the 12th of August. During the last fifty years Parliament has been prorogued before August 12th nineteen times. Last session prorogation took place on August 18th, and in 1839 on August 30th.

On the application of the corporation of Maidstone, the railway commissioners made an order for the South-Eastern and Dover and Dover Railway Companies to make such arrangements for their traffic between Maidstone, Canterbury, and Dover as shall avoid more than one change at Ashford.

Scotch grouse have this season thriven best on northern heather. Lowland grouse have suffered heavily from the drought of spring. The drought does not much matter, as supplies of lowland grouse are unimportant. Few birds have died from disease. Good accounts come from Perthshire, especially. Overstalking prospects are good from all the forests. Wild red deer will be abundant.

Experiments are being made at Portsmouth with a view of determining the value of pigeons in conveying messages from ships at sea to the shore. In one case the birds were released off the French coast, and they came across the Channel to the homing station at Eastney in satisfactory time. The experiments are being conducted under the supervision of Captain Britten, of the Naval Intelligence Department.

At a meeting of the council of the Imperial Federation League, held at the Westminster Palace Hotel, Sir Lytton Bulwer, at the chair, a resolution moved by Sir Charles Tupper was, after a discussion, unanimously adopted:—"That a carefully-selected committee be appointed to submit to the council definite proposals for the consideration of the organizations of the league throughout the empire, by which the objects of imperial federation may be realised."

Some curiosity has been aroused by the case of Jones v. Roberts, as to the origin of the word "chestnut" when applied to a stale joke. In an old melodrama by William Dillon, called "The Broken Sword," a Captain Xavier persistently boasts of his exploits, not infrequently varying the incidents. While telling a story about a cork tree, one of his listeners him with the words, "A chestnut, captain, a chestnut." "Dash!" replies the captain, "I say a cork tree."

"A chestnut," repeats Fabio, "I should know as well as you, having heard you tell the tale three twenty-seven years."

There has just died in France a State pensioner, M. Thomas, who was born at the terrible passage of the Berezina, during Napoleon's retreat from Moscow. His mother had followed her husband, an officer of the Imperial Guard, and gave birth to her son while the Russian bullets fell like hail among the retreating French. Both she and her husband were killed, but the young infant was sheltered by the Cosacks, and was brought up and educated by the Russian authorities. When he attained his majority, however, he took out naturalization papers and became a French subject. M. Thomas's

birth certificate carries the words, "Né à la Berezina."

Matthew Miller, a night constable in the Dundee police force, committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope from a peg behind his room door in Glamis-street.

Lieutenant Livraghi, who is charged with being implicated in the alleged cruelties at Massowah, has been lodged in prison at Naples, and will be conveyed to Massowah by the next mail steamer.

In a New York churchyard is the grave of a man who was once a cannibal, but before his death forewore his man-eating propensities. It seems only right that he should be described as "a lover of his fellow-men."

Perhaps it is really true that every man has his price. Some men are expensive, some are cheap, and some would be dear at any price. It is no less true that the best of men occasionally give themselves away.

A Scottish contemporary says that during April, May, and June, 10,511 trout were caught in Lochleven. But it is not in a position to state whether these statistics are furnished by the anglers, or by whom.

Thianziska Josephine Louise Augusta Marie Christina Helena, these are the names with which the newly-wedded Princesses Arbert of Anhalt is burdened. She doesn't often write her full signature.

The Duke of Cambridge on Wednesday attended the annual inspection of the boys of the King's School at Chelsea, and congratulated all concerned upon the high state of efficiency in which he had found that institution.

Mr. Robert Keesee, the writer of "The Forty Thieves," "Aladdin," and a number of Gaiety burlesques, died on Wednesday at his residence, 10, Castles-road, Camden-square, at the age of 53, after a long and painful illness.

The Earl of Stamford will lay the foundation stone of the new chapel at Bradford College, near Reading, on the occasion of the commemoration to be held on the 29th inst. Lord Stamford will also distribute the prizes to the students.

The Lord Chief Justice of Ireland adjourned all the business in the Crown Court at Armagh on Wednesday to the next assizes, owing to the insupportable state of the court. His lordship remarked that he and several members of the bar were ill.

According to a St. Louis shoemaker, John L. Sullivan takes a nine and a half boot, and has a foot absolutely devoid of bluishness. It is a pity that the sturdy bruiser's character is not fashioned on the same principle as his foot.

"It is almost impossible to have a garden if you keep chickens," says *Harper's Young People*. "A good plan is to eat the chickens up before you plant your seeds, or else the chickens will do all the eating, and you won't have any garden."

In Glasgow, on Sunday last, a child was run over by a bus, which, though well loaded, did not break any of the boy's bones. If the proprietor of the biscuit van is up to snuff he will use the incident as a puff for his "light" pastry.

An authority on gardening warns folks that catnip, planted in the garden, will be extensively patronised by the cats of the neighbourhood. It is comforting to know, however, that dogs and cats display no partiality for dog roses or cowslips.

It has been decided by the Indiana Supreme Court, under a recently enacted statute, "that natural gas cannot lawfully be piped outside of the State." So that the Indiana politicians must not be allowed to stray beyond the boundary.

One of the most recent essays read in the women's branch of Harvard University was "The Fate of the Anner Girl"—whatever that particular variety of girl may be. Probably her biggest aim is to annex some eligible young man.

It seems appropriate enough that watered silk should be used for bathing dresses this season. The only thing that troubles the fair wearers is that it takes a mighty strong telescope to reveal to the young gentlemen on the jett that it isn't ordinary silk.

"If a Mormon who has eight wives buries one of them, how much of a widower does he become, if any?" This intricate question was recently discussed in all gravity by an American debating society. In the end, however, the debaters "gave it up."

By LARRY LYNX.

second honours by half a length. The result of this race shows that I am correct in supposing Révérend was Mimi's most trouble, and that young M. Blanc has sacrificed Révérend to his stable companion, Gouverneur. The same time history teaches us, in the case of Achievement, and, later on, in the case of St. Ives, that although a mare

For the second time this year the scull championship of the world has been rowed for on the Paramatta River by James Stansbury and McLennan, with the result that Stansbury, as was expected, won easily.

Interest in the return match between the Gentlemen and Paramatta was at

Before the Select Committee on the House of Railway Servants on Thursday, Sir M. Hicks-Beach in the chair, Robert Crowe, an engine-driver on the North British, said the men employed on that system were perfectly satisfied with their hours, and protested against interference.

HE DRESSES AND THE PRESEN THE CEREMONY.

LADY DUDLEY'S LOST JEWEL

At the Marlborough-street Police C
Edward Wilkinson, 38, a clerk, havin

SERIOUS CHARGE OF SWINDLE

obtained money by false pretences from

applicant. Her husband was in
against his will, and she had better consult
solicitor.

TO CURE SKIN DISEASES.—SULPHOLINE LOTION
completely remove eruptions, pimples, redness,
scurf, acne, eczema, psoriasis. Sulpholine produces
healthy, smooth, natural skin. (Adv.)

NO OFFICERS AND FOUR OF THE

THE SANDGATE SAMARITAN HOMES

The convalescent home at Beach Road Sandgate, which under the energetic su-

SEIZURE OF INDECENT PRINT

ton, giving an address at 42, Great Co
street, was charged on a warrant with

SUFFERINGS AT SEA.

Olsen and Brown, who had been rescued
an open boat while off the banks of Newf

TOBACCONISTS COMMENCING, JEWELLERS, STATIONERS, &c.—11th Guide, "How to Open a Cigar Store," 31. TOBACCONISTS' OUTFITTING CO., 105, Nassau-st., Ldn.—Furnish other trades (free).—MER. & M. MYERS, Oct. 1898.—(A)

OF THREATENING A LADY.
John Rutherford Smith, late a captain

SHE DID NOT TELL HER HUSBAND ANYTHING
After this there was a dog show at Filou's.

he did. The defendant got into a great

EXPLOSION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE

the 3rd Northumberland Fusiliers

conveyed to Alnwick Castle.

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